47629 to 47830—Continued.

47758. Plectranthus coetsa Buch,-Ham. Menthaceæ.

A tall, erect, strong-smelling shrubby ornamental plant of the mint family, with very numerous cymes of lavender-blue flowers. It is a native of the temperate regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker*, *Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 619.)

47759. Pogostemon parviflorus Benth. Menthaceæ.

A small bush found in the subtropical portions of the Himalayas. The entire plant has a strong, black-currant odor, and the bruised leaves are used as a poultice for wounds. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 306.)

47760. Polygonum Chinense L. Polygonaceæ.

A rambling or erect shrub, up to 5 feet in height, with very variable foliage and white, pink, or purplish flower heads in corymbs or panicles. It is a native of the subtropical and temperate Himalayas, and is distributed throughout the East Indies and tropical Asia. (Adapted from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 44.)

47761. Porana racemosa Roxb. Convolvulaceæ. Snow creeper.

One of the most beautiful of Himalayan plants, occurring in dense, not lofty, masses, climbing over other plants in the jungle, with the closely massed, dazzling white flowers resembling patches of snow. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 327.)

47762. Potentilla fruticosa L. Rosaceæ.

A much-branched, rigid, robust shrub, native to the temperate and subalpine parts of the Himalayas, ascending to 16,000 feet. The fragrant leaves when dried are used in the upper parts of the Chenab basin as a substitute for tea. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 332.)

47763. Potentilla mooniana Wight. Rosaceæ.

A tall, erect-branched, leafy plant from Ceylon and the lower altitudes of northern India. The narrow leaves are 5 to 10 inches long, and the flowers are in panicles or corymbs. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 349.*)

47764. Pratia Montana (Reinw.) Hassk. Campanulaceæ.

A tall, rambling, herbaceous plant with long branches, narrow leaves about 4 inches long, and axillary green flowers marked with purple. It has globular black-purple berries. This plant is a native of the temperate parts of the Himalayas. (Adapted from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 423.)

47765. Priotropis cytisoides (Roxb.) Wight and Arn. Fabaceæ.

A low shrub with slender, glabrous branches, trifoliolate leaves, and copious racemes of pale-yellow flowers. It is a native of the tropical parts of the eastern Himalayas. (Adapted from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 65.)